FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 200 *16 October 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

DRA Foreign Minister Lauds Gorbachev Proposals ..... C 1
Kabul Reports CIA Involvement in Hospital ..... C 1

INDIA

Hungarian Minister on Economic Cooperation ..... E 1
Talks Open With PRC on Confiscated Embassy Property ..... E 1
Radio Reports Congress Party Worker Murdered ..... E 1
AFP Report ..... E 1
Opposition Wants Production of Nuclear Weapon ..... E 1
Newly-Elected Punjab Assembly Meets First Time *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Punjab Governor Reaffirms Position in Indian Union ..... E 1
Communists Forecast 'Mass' Resistance to Gandhi *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Longowal Assailant Dies From Wounds ..... E 2
Monsoon Causes Floods in Uttar Pradesh *[AFP]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Protest Lodged Over Unprovoked Afghanistan Attacks ..... F 1
Ziaul Haq on Constitutional Debate, Kashmir ..... F 1
Zia, Junejo Exchange Messages With Gandhi ..... F 1
Noorani Says India Uncooperative on Consulate ..... F 1
Finance Minister Returns From PRC, Koreas ..... F 1
Assembly Rejects Amendment on Presidential Power ..... F 2
Consensus Reached in House ..... F 2
Delhi Reports New Group in National Assembly ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Senior Leaders of Banned Parties Rleased From Jail *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Ceasefire Committee Set to Meet 16 October *[AFP]* ..... G 1
'Terrorists' Kill Muslims in Tricomalee 15 Oct ..... G 1

IRAN

Majlis Discusses Oil, Appointments, War ..... I 1
Finance Minister Returns From Economic Meetings ..... I 1
Kuwait Expels, Exiles Shi'ites to Iraqi Border ..... I 1
23 Iranians Expelled ..... I 1
Oil Ministry Supplies Data on Monthly Cargoes ..... I 1
USSR Support of U.S. Hijacking Noted, Criticized ..... I 1
Soviet: Expanded Ties With Iran Important ..... I 2
Tehran on British Cancellation of Palestinian Meeting ..... I 2
Islamic Amal Leader Calls for Soviets' Release ..... I 3
Details of Iraqi Revolutionaries Operations Given ..... I 3

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 OCTOBER 1985

Cancellation of UK-PLO Talks

The PLO "regrets" the British foreign secretary's decision not to meet with the Palestinian-Jordanian joint delegation and rejects his "erroneous" interpretations that further complicate the Middle East situation and have a negative effect on the international situation, the PLO announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. Maintaining that the formula for a proposed statement presented by the British side was not identical to the British prime minister's 20 September statement in Aqaba, the PLO statement also stressed that this formula does not conform to the text of the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement. The Palestinian side therefore refused to sign the proposed statement "in such a form" at a time when the objective of the meeting was to explain the PLO-Jordanian joint agreement and discuss ways to achieve a just and permanent peace. In related remarks reported by London PRESS ASSOCIATION, PLO Executive Committee member Muhammad Milhim confirmed that the talks with Britain had collapsed because of the phrase in the proposed statement defining Israel's recognized and secure borders. "This was a change, this was something inserted, it is a new element to Mrs Thatcher's basis of invitation," he contended.

However, Jordan's King Husayn told British television that "there is no truth to the suggestion that there was an alteration at the last moment," PRESS ASSOCIATION noted. In another part of his interview, broadcast by Amman television, Husayn emphasized that the British Government behaved "very honorably," adding that Jordan and Britain had a "clear understanding" and that it was "very regrettable" if one member of the Palestinian delegation was unaware of what was happening. Husayn said the PLO and Jordan will have to "reassess" their positions, see what went wrong, and how it could be corrected. The king also dismissed "ridiculous" suggestions that the United States pressured Britain to cancel the talks.

In other reaction to the cancellation of the UK-joint delegation talks, the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) viewed the British decision as a "natural result of the policy of capitulation and humiliation adopted by Yasir 'Arafat and his deviationist clique," SANA reported. A Riyadh radio commentary maintained that Britain's justifications for cancelling the meeting were "not convincing," claiming that the British decision stemmed from "Zionist" and U.S. pressure. The radio said it is "unreasonable" to ask the Palestinians to recognize Israel while the latter refuses to recognize Palestinian rights. A station commentary carried by Damascus radio said the British move is a "slap in the face" for 'Arafat's policy as manifested in the Amman agreement. The Egyptian newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* said the British decision is a "blow" to moderate Palestinians seeking peace in the Middle East, MENA reported.

In other developments concerning the PLO, WAKH cited the UAE paper *AL-BAYAN*'s report that the PLO has decided to transfer its headquarters to Baghdad and that this decision will be announced no later than November. Nevertheless, PLO Executive Committee member 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad "categorically denied" reports that the PLO intends to move its headquarters from Tunis, in remarks reported by the Jordanian newspaper *SAWT AL-SHA'B*. A PLO security official in Tunis denied reports of an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by a foreigner driving a booby-trapped car, KUNA noted. 'Arafat addressed a "massive" pro-PLO demonstration in Khartoum, SUNA reported, condemning U.S. and British policies and asserting that the PLO will continue the armed struggle.

Israel-Jordan

Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres believes that Jordan's abstention in the vote on disqualifying Israel's accreditation to the United Nations and its condemnation of the Larnaca murders signifies a change in the Kingdom's position toward Israel, Jerusalem radio reported.

Aftermath of Achille Lauro Affair, Israeli Raid

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak is demanding a U.S. apology for the interception of the Egyptian airliner, *AL-AHRAM* reported. The Egyptian Press Association Board has called for a "reassessment" of relations with Israel and the United States, according to a report in *AL-AHRAM*.

Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali met his Italian counterpart Bettino Craxi in Rome and expressed appreciation for Italy's condemnation of Israel's air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, AFP disclosed. Mzali also said he "unreservedly" backed Italy's handling of the *Achille Lauro* hijacking. Italian authorities confirmed that they have issued warrants for the arrest of three more suspects in connection with the *Achille Lauro* hijacking, AFP noted.

Lebanon

Representatives of the Lebanese Forces, the Amal Movement, and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) signed an agreement in Damascus aimed at ending the civil war, according to PSP sources cited by AFP. The accord is thought to be similar to the recent Syrian-sponsored peace agreement for Tripoli and it will be finalized during President Amin al-Jumayyil's talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad later this week, the agency added.

Inter-Arab Affairs

An extraordinary Arab summit which may decide on Egypt's reinstatement into the Arab League will be held in Rabat "in the near future," Paris radio reported.

Guards Corps Volunteers Asked to Register for Service ..... I 3
IRGC Lists Qualifications for Youth Conscription ..... I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 3
Communique No 2,259 ..... I 3
Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled ..... I 4
Afghan Rebel Attacks on Pipeline to USSR Reported ..... I 4

DRA Foreign Minister Lauds Gorbachev Proposals

LD151915 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0532 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 14, BAKHTAR — The New Soviet peace proposals tabled by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU during his official visit to France once again showed that the Soviet Uniion is ready to act with all its might for delivering the humankind from the catastrophe of a nuclear war.

This was stated by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA in an interview with daily *KABUL NEW TIMES*.

Shah Mohammed Dost added that the significant visit of the Soviet leader to France helped the better understanding of the stand of the Soviet Union vis-a-vis the issues related to the survival of the human civilisation particularly in France and caused the states and the people of the world to become better acquainted with the genuine essence of the principled and peaceful policy of the Soviet Union and to perceive the vital significance of the pesistent efforts made by that country for the reduction of international tension and for the prevention of arms race.

Shah Mohammad Dost also attached great importance to the Soviet Union's proposal that an accord should be reached on the complete ban of chemical strike weapons of both the USSR and the USA and the reduction of 50 percent of nuclear weapons, which can reach to each other's territories.

Referring to the willingness of the Soviet Union for taking part in the formulation of an international accord on the non-proliferation of chemical weapons, Shah Mohammad Dost described this new peace proposal as a major factor in improving the current international conditions. Now it is up to the US Administration to give a positive and constructive response to the new proposals of the USSR.

The DRA foreign minister stressed that the party, state and the people of Afghanistan have declared their unflinching and firm support to the efforts of the socialist countries for the prevention of the arms race especially the nuclear arms.

Shah Mohammad Dost described the militarisation of outer space through the implementation of the US project for "Star Wars" as a gross violation of the accord on the limitation of anti-ballistic weapons which was signed between the USSR and the USA after long and rigorous talks. If the US "Star Wars" is put into effect it will be tantamount to a retrogression as well as a disappointing return to the cold war era and pre-detente age, the minister emphasized.

Shah Mohammad Dost said that the US project for the militarisation of outer-space is a very dangerous development in arms race and will be a new preliminary step for dragging the world towards a nuclear catastrophic war. It will also be increasing the mutual distrust among the countries possessing strategic weapons, Shah Mohammad Dost stated.

Kabul Reports CIA Involvement in Hospital

LD141021 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1630 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: As a result of the continuous activities of the country's vigilant security forces the masks are being removed from the black faces of our country's spies. In this context, here we draw your attention to the evil features of a number of spies who had been working in a medical center in the country for the benefit of imperialism.

AIM, or International Medical Assistance, whose headquarters is located in Switzerland, is one of hundreds of charitable institutions. This institution sends to our country its so-called specialists in order to assist those who are (?deprived) of their eyesight and to treat those who are suffering from eye disease. What an institution with such a lofty objective!

Medical treatment for human beings on our planet is a most humane objective and high aspiration.

With this objective, one can go everywhere in the world, particularly to underdeveloped Asian, African, and Latin American countries where disease, poverty, and hunger unjustly afflict the people. We are not saying that the international assistance of AIM [words indistinct] is not valuable to us nor do we wish to turn down such assistance. What draws attention is that the imperialist countries, their organizations and [word indistinct] such as the CIA intelligence service and other [words indistinct] dispatch their (?agents) to the charitable organizations of the world under the mask of [words indistinct].

The DRA security forces have for a long time been watching the work of the CIA spies in Nur Hospital. Long before its (?disclosure), the authorities knew fully about their activities.

The reason for the (?delay) was not fear nor any other factor, but by such tolerance it was expected that their activities would decrease or cease. Unfortunately, their activities not only continued but their activities against the interest of our people and country expanded [words indistinct] until the humanitarian work of aim came under the slogan of interventionist work by the espionage organizations and intelligence service. The time came when the DRA security forces, who are the guardians of the interests of our homeland, could no longer remain idle or silent about such people.

Please pay attention to the facts which are about to be described to you. You will hear these facts from the statements of Dedar, who sold out his country for dollars and other privileges. [Word indistinct] you will find out that a clandestine force has been working against the sacred religion of Islam in Afghanistan and against the revolutionary sovereignty of the toilers:

[Begin recording] [Dedar] my name is Dedar son of Taj Muhammad [words indistinct]. I was working at Nur Hospital as a mechanic. I knew that the AIM organization provides assistance to this hospital and foreign specialists work there. Among the foreign specialists I was acquainted with two of them, named [word indistinct] and Fredrickson who was an American and Isabel who was British.

[Unidentified questioner] How did you became acquainted with Isabel Wood and Fredrickson?

[Dedar] I had been working for more than 10 years in Nur Hospital with the foreign specialists. One day he asked me: to which group of the mujahidin did I belong? I said that I belong to Harakat party. I was asked: Have you a membership card? I said: No sir, and then he said: You should take out a card and your work will improve and it is best for you. After this, they could trust me [words indistinct].

One day, in the course of conversation, I was asked to give them information about the number of military posts, about the number of army and sarandoy personnel in Dasht-e Archi region [words indistinct], also the number of assassinations and the names of those persons who speak against the government. In the course of conversation, they also said: As you come from Bamian Province, when people arrive in Kabul from Bamian Province or when people you know or are acquainted with arrive, ask them about the number of people in Bamian Province, the number of soldiers there, and the number of antigovernment forces. They asked me to provide them with this information.

[Question] After you filled out the form and wrote your name, what else did you do and what information did you pass to Isabel?

[Dedar] The information I heard or discovered, such as [words indistinct] military posts, information about the army in my own province which I collected from the soldiers and from people who spent time there as well as information on antigovernment forces -- I gave them this information.

[Question] For how long did you carry out these activities?

[Dedar] after the revolution and the new development stage of the April Revolution, I was asked to carry out these activities.

[Question] When were you arrested?

[Dedar] I was arrested in 1362 [1983-84]. [end recording]

The remarks do not stop here. [Words indistinct] the clandestine activities, within the ability of individuals, and based on the opinions and beliefs of a simple mechanic, are (?continuing). However, work continues to establish links with the rebel bands, handing money to them, dispatching news of events — events which prior to their occurance were communicated to the loudspeakers of the West — [words indistinct]. Most of all, there was work to encourage fleeing, the fleeing of cadres from Afghanistan, work that we have always talked about -- imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and the hellish CIA organization, by pressure and encouragement, has forced our compatriots to leave their homeland and go to the promised heaven provided by the United States which, in fact, is no more than a hell.

These are other duties, duties that Muhammad Yunis, son of Muhammad Hashim, another worker at Nur Hospital carried out in return for privileges.

We should ask the Western media once again: Who is taking away the religion of the people of Afghanistan and who is responsible for the independence, freedom, and national sovereignty of Afghanistan. This responsibility will be determined by the words of this man:

[Begin Yunis recording] My name is Muhammad Yunis son of Muhammad Hashim — administrative director of Nur Hospital and inhabitant of Chahar-rahi Shahid, Shahr-e Naw.

In Herat, I was acquainted with two persons, Isabel Wood, a British citizen, and the other, John Fredrickson, a U.S. citizen. After a while, Isabel and Fredrickson invited me to his [as heard] room.

In the course of conversation, he said: We have studied you. You are a good person. If you want, we will give you a job in Kabul's Nur Hospital with higher wages. I accepted their offer.

Here, Mrs Isabel Wood and Fredrickson instructed me to provide information on the number of [word indistinct], military activities, and the subversive actions and explosions carried out by the counterrevolutionary elements as well as the prices of foodstuff and basic materials.

They appointed me administrative director of Nur Hospital. Soon after my appointment, they told me to provide information about party members and progovernment and proparty elements, as well as information on assassinations, explosions, and acts of sabotage in Kabul.

I provided them with information about the destruction of a restaurant in Shar-e Naw, Kabul City, about an explosion which took place in the market in the Pamir [name indistinct] area; I also gave them information about attacks by ground-to-ground missiles. I let them have this information in a distorted form which we subsequently would hear from the Western mass media.

In 1363 [1984], when the Council of Ministers resolution was issued I had to go to sacred military service. I asked Fredrickson to let me go [words indistinct]. He said that he was giving me some secret addresses and that I should learn them by heart so that no one will find them. I agreed. One of the addresses was in Pakistan; Peshawar, [word indistinct] P.O. Box 477.

They prepared the ground for me to escape. On 29 january 1985 I decided to escape but I was captured by the security forces. [end recording]

However, there are pure individuals who do not want to forget their religion or sell their country for a few dollars.

Let us hear some remarks from a compatriot whose conscience did not allow him to pas information about the position of military centers, soldiers' morale, and numbers of soldiers. His conscience did not allow him to organize secret work among the officers and men of the armed and security forces nor to give in to the temptation of privileges. It is better to hear all these facts from Muhammad Homayun, personnel officer at Nur Hospital.

[Begin Homayun recording] My name is Homayun, son of Wali Muhammad, inhabitant of Karta-e Parwan; personnel officer of

Nur Hospital. The AIM establishment cooperates with and helps Nur Hospital. Foreign experts have been appointed by IAM at Nur Hospital. The AIM, which stands for International Medical Assistance, is a charity organization, with its headquarters in Switzerland. Its budget is provided by central churches.

[Question] When and how did you get a job in Nur Hospital?

[Answer] at the end of 1982, through Doctor Riyaz. Doctor Riyaz used to work with an English subject by the name of [name indistinct] at Nur Hospital, and I was introduced to [word indistinct] and I started work. Doctor Riyaz had a close (?relation or contact) with [name indistinct], who later escaped to Pakistan. After a while I found out that Isabel Wood and an American doctor by the name of John (Mekhil) Frederickson helped Doctor Riyaz to escape to Pakistan. After the escape, his administrative duties were handed over to me, and I started to work with Isabel Wood in the same office.

[Question] After you took your job in the administrative office, what sort of [word indistinct]?

[Answer] Because I was introduced by Doctor Riyaz, who was a [word indistinct] person to Isabel Wood. During my work, Isabel Wood was kind to me and finally Isabel Wood invited me to her house. During a party, she talked to me about Christianity, religion, and its advantages. She also showed a movie on American christians, who were living in a very luxurious way. She told me that if I accepted the Christian religion I would have such luxury. During this meeting, Isabel Wood gave me gifts of [words indistinct], and also these sort of meetings continued. in these meetings, Doctor Frederickson was present and he would agree with Isabel's speeches. During her meetings with me, Isabel Wood handed over some books related to Christianity. For example, this book which is published in Pashto. Also, books in Farsi and in English -- she gave them to me. Also some cassettes containing items on Christianity. She said that if I have any questions about the books I could ask them.

Finally, in September 1983, Isabel Wood said to me that our Christianity lessons were concluded, and that in order for my Christianity to become formal, I should give her a copy of my photo and sign a form. This form was sent to New York by Isabel Wood. After this form returned from New York, Isabel told me that I had joined her family.

She gave me duties; for example I was asked to supply information about the location of DRA military units, the number of soldiers, types of weapons, and the morale of soldiers. I was also asked to supply information about Soviet troops stationed in Shendand and Herat, as well as in Panjshir.

I was also asked to give the names and addresses of relations and friends working in the Interior ministry, in the DRA Armed Forces, in Khad [state information forces], the air force and guards units. Other duties were to supply information about the number of soldiers who were taking part in operations in Panjshir.

I asked how I could find out the number of troops? She said that I should find and contact soldiers who returned from Panjshir operations; I should portray myself as a devout and a very good party member, and say to them that despite their small number, their operations were carried out successfully. (?Isabel said to me) that when I said this, perhaps he might say that our number was not small and that our number was such and such, or that the number of Afghan or Soviet troops was such and such. From such a statement, I could learn the number of DRA and Soviet troops.

Isabel Wood persisted that I find discontented members of the party, dissatisfied soldiers in the armed forces, some pilots in the air force; that I should contact dissatisfied officers and explain to them the Christian religion and promise them material assistance. Isabel Wood also gave me a VW car for me to carry out my duties.

[Question] Were other persons in contact with Isabel Wood [words indistinct]?

[Answer] Yes, there were others, such as N'amat, who worked in the spectacles section of Nur Hospital; Tabeba who worked in [word indistinct] of Nur Hospital; Khaliq Faqiri, and Yunis, who was administrative head of Nur Hospital, were all in contact with Isabel Wood and Fredrickson and they were carrying out espionage activities for them. [Passage indistinct] in order to release myself from the claws of these spies of imperialism whose hand are perhaps soiled with the blood of thousands of our compatriots and to find mental comfort, I raised these issues with the security forces and reported all the facts to them. [end recording]

part of the governor's address to the state Vidhan Sabha [legislature] in Chandigarh today.

Mr Arjun Singh said Punjab shall ever remain an integral part of the Indian Union. The state government does not perceive the center-state relations in exclusive and oppositional perspective.

Referring to the memorandum of settlement arrived at between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the governor said the settlement constitutes the basic framework for resolving all important issues relating to the vital interests of the state. He said that in the faithful implementation of the memorandum of settlement alone lies the hopes of peace and progress in Punjab. He said the prime minister and Sant Longowal have displayed the great qualities of farsightedness, fortitude, and forbearance in charting out the path of reconcilliation, hope, and friendship.

On the mandate of the people in the state, the governor said that it is the triumph of the democratic will and determinatioin of people against forces of disruption, destabilization, and extremism.

Communists Forecast 'Mass' Resistance to Gandhi

HK151021 Hong Kong AFP in English 0724 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 15 (AFP) — India's main communist party, the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM), today forecast "mass" resistance against Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

The party, in power in West Bengal, also warned of the "inevitability of the revival of authoritarianism under Mr Gandhi," who took over the premiership after the assassination of his mother, Indira Gandhi, here last October 31.

The warnings came in a draft resolution which will be placed before the 12th CPM Congress in Calcutta in December. The paper was released to the media today.

"The CPM sees hard days ahead for Mr Gandhi and the Congress (the national ruling party) for faulting in almost all sectors, as also for the country as a consequence of his policies," the papersaid.

Hopes aroused by Mr Gandhi among the people will be short lived, the party said. "The economic policies that are being pursued by his government will only lead to abject dependance on Western countries and impose a terrific load of exploitation on the people," it said.

The CPM is one of India's two largest communist parties. The CPM follows an independent line, and the Communist Party of India (CPI) is considered pro-Moscow.

Longowal Assailant Dies From Wounds

BK140314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] In Patiala, Harvinder Singh, one of the two assailants of Sant Longowal who was caught on the spot, died in the hospital early this morning. Harvinder Singh had received serious bullet injuries when a gunman of Sant Longowal returned the fire. He had undergone two to three major operations to extricate the bullets and had ever since remained in the hospital's intensive care unit.

Monsoon Causes Floods in Uttar Pradesh

HK160950 Hong Kong AFP in English 0927 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 16 (AFP) — Uttar Pradesh State called out troops today as monsoon floods turned critical in several areas with overflowing rivers cutting off many towns, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

Heavy monsoon rains since July have claimed 557 lives in India's largest populated state as of yesterday, earlier reports said.

Floods are occuring worst in Moradabad, Rampur, Nainital, Shahjehanpur, Ballia and Faizabad Districts. In Rampur District, nearly 200 villages have been flooded, 50 of them cut off.

The Kosi, Gola, Pilalhaji, Ramganga and Bahalla Rivers are overflowing, PTI said.

Hungarian Minister on Economic Cooperation

BK141612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] India and Hungary have identified some new areas of cooperation between the two countries. These include chemical and pharmaceutical industries, machinery for crude oil and natural gas production, joint ventures in light industries, and postharvest technology. This was disclosed by the Hungarian deputy prime minister, Mr Lajos Faluvegi, at a news conference in New Delhi today. He said his country has also offered credits for specific projects. It is also willing to confinance World Bank-aided projects. Mr Faluvegi said that offers were made by him during his meeting with the industries minister and the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr Manmohan Singh.

Talks Open With PRC on Confiscated Embassy Property

BK150629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] A high-level discussion has begun in Beijing to resolve the issue of Indian Embassy property in the Chinese capital which was taken away by the Chinese during the Cultural Revolution. The secretary (?West) of the External Affairs Ministry, Dr J.S. Teja, is in Beijing for the talks.

Radio Reports Congress Party Worker Murdered

BK160742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] In Punjab, the Congress-I president of Taran municipal committee in Amritsar District, Mr Ram Lubhaya, was shot dead by two unidentified youth early this morning. He was sitting at his shop when the assailants came on a scooter and fired at him. Mr Ram Lubhaya was immediately rushed to the hospital where he was declared dead.

AFP Report

HK160504 Hong Kong AFP in English 0501 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, Oct 16 (AFP) — Sikh gunmen today shot dead a local leader of the ruling Congress (I) Party in Punlab in the first killing in a campaign by Sikh militants since last month's election in the state, a police official said. Ram Lubhaya, a Hindu and president of the Taran Taran Municipal Committee, was killed when two Sikh youths fired at him in the town, 25 kilometres (15 miles) from here, the area police chief, Sukhdarshan Lekhi, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The Sikhs, who were riding a scooter, opened fired at Mr. Lubhaya, 55, who was seated outside a dairy he owned in the town. Quoting witnesses, Mr. Lekhi said that onlookers chased the gunmen.

"They fled leaving behind their scooter as the residents chased them and threw bricks ... but they managed to escape through the fields", Mr Lekhi said.

Mr. Lubhaya was hit by five bullets, the police official said.

He was rushed to hospital here and died later.

The dead man was a prominent local member of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party.

Opposition Wants Production of Nuclear Weapon

BK140914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] The Bhartiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, has stressed the need to strengthen the defense on the borders with Pakistan in view of the increasing incidents of intrusion and inflow of arms from across the border. Addressing a press conference in Ahemadabad this morning, Mr Vajpayee expressed confidence that India will be able to defend itself against any danger from Pakistan. Mr Vajpayee said his party believes that India should go in for production of a nuclear weapon.

Answering questions about economic policies, Mr Vajpayee said his party favored modernization with appropriate technology suited to our conditions. Criticizing the new textile policy, he said it will only help the organized sector. Mr Vajpayee said his party was not against the use of labor-saving devices but it should not generate unemployment.

Newly-Elected Punjab Assembly Meets First Time

HK141244 Hong Kong AFP in English 1226 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 14 (AFP) — The newly-elected legislative assembly in the troubled state of Punjab met for its first session today amid tight security in Chandigarh, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

All roads leading to the building were barricaded and paramilitary Border Security Forces (BSF) and Central Reserve Police (CRP) were deployed around the building, in New Delhi newspaper *THE PATRIOT* said today. Metal detectors were also installed at the entry points.

PTI said that visitors were searched before being allowed into the assembly house.

Pro-tem Speaker (presiding officer) Ravi Inder Singh today administered the oath, first to the state cabinet ministers, headed by Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala and then to others as members of the house.

Punjab Governor Reaffirms Position in Indian Union

BK161305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] The newly elected Akali government in Punjab will give no quarter to any separatist or secessionist ideology or activity. This major policy statement of the new government came as a

Protest Lodged Over Unprovoked Afghanistan Attacks

BK151740 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul regime armed forces fired 1 round of artillery yesterday at 1140 which landed in Pakistan territory near (Tirimangal) in the Khurram Agency as a result of which one woman was killed. On the same day between 2100 and 2200, the Kabul regime's armed forces fired 40 rounds of 3-inch mortar from (Dusrat Thana) about 5 miles east of (Sind Bangda) toward the (?frontier forts), (Havildar City, and Kohinoor) village which are situated about 3 miles northeast of Chaman. No casualty or damage was reported.

The Afghan charge d'affaire was summoned to the foreign office this afternoon and a strong protest was lodged with him over these unprovoked attacks.

Ziaul Haq on Constitutional Debate, Kashmir

BK151035 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpt] President Ziaul Haq has said this is the first time that a martial law government has voluntarily tried to transfer power to elected representatives to establish a democratic order in the country. He was speaking at a dinner given by the World Muslim Congress in Islamabad last night to felicitate Sardar Mohammad Abdul Qayyum on assuming office as president of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. He said the country is passing through an evolutionary stage, and after successfully concluding this stage Pakistan will enter a democratic era. However, he regretted that some self-seekers do not want Pakistan to enter a democratic era.

Referring to the debate on the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill, the president said he felt a flexible attitude and spirit of compromse is lacking. He said the National Assembly is debating the question of the powers of the president and prime minister, which in the past had created a crisis in the country. He said that as far as he was concerned he personally had no ambition for power. During the last 8 years, he had never misused his powrs, although they had been unlimited. He said he thinks that a balance of power between the president and the prime minister is essential to avert future crises. He made it clear that elections to the national and provincial assemblies and the establishment of governments at the center and in the provinces are voluntary steps taken by the martial law government and not the result of any internal or external pressure. He said at least one factor has been established from the debate in the National Assembly: It is not a rubber-stamp body but a fully sovereign and prestigious institution. The people wanted their elected representatives to put the country on the right path as soon as possible to convert a Western democratic system into an Islamic democracy at the next stage. He expressed the hope that members of the National Assembly will fully endeavor to take the country out of the present crisis for its unity and consolidation.

Referring to the enforcement of the Islamic system, he said that over the past 8 years several steps had been taken to enforce Islamic principles and values. He said the present government, under the leadership of the prime minister, is considering various measures, including constitutional provisions for the supremacy of Islamic laws.

Referring to the Kashmir issue, the president said it has been the endeavor of the government to solve it in an amicable and peaceful manner. He said he himself had raised the Kashmir issue at the international level because it is a vital one for Pakistan.

Zia, Junejo Exchange Messages With Gandhi

BK150526 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] While overflying Pakistani territory on his way to Britain, the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, sent separate messages of best wishes to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. In his messages he reiterated his government's desire to establish friendly relations with Pakistan.

In their replies President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo expressed similar sentiments.

Noorani Says India Uncooperative on Consulate

BK130900 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 13 Oct 85

[Text] The National Assembly resumed its discussion on clauses of the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill. Earlier, during question time, Minister of State for External Affairs Zain Noorani told the National Assembly that in September 1978 Pakistan and India agreed to reopen each other's consulates in Bombay and Karachi. The Indian Government has set up its consulate in Karachi, from which it has received unilateral benefit. The Government of India had said that Jinnah House in Bombay would be leased to the Government of Pakistan after it was vacated by the British high commissioner. At the request of Pakistan, the British deputy high commissioner vacated the building quickly, but since then the Government of India has been avoiding turning this building over to the Pakistani Consulate. Zain Noorani said that India is not cooperating in the proposed opening of a Pakistani Consulate in Bombay. He expressed the hope that India will execute its responsibility according to the Vienna convention and fulfil its assurances to Pakistan in connection with opening its consulate in Bombay.

Finance Minister Returns From PRC, Koreas

BK131045 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 13 Oct 85

[Text] Finance Minister Dr Mahbubal Haq returned to Islamabad this morning after 2 weeks' visit to China, and North and South Korea. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the five proposals presented by Pakistan at the annual World Bank-IMF meeting in Seoul were highly appreciated. These proposals include doubling the World Bank capital, establishing a new third department for providing loans to South Asian countries, and the setting up of an organization to provide finance for

reinvestment in projects. The finance minister met in South Korea with the deputy premier of that country during which they agreed to increase bilateral trade. An agreement was also signed for setting up a TV picture tube manufacturing plant in Pakistan by a South Korean corporation.

On his visit to Pyongyang, the finance minister said that Pakistan has expressed its desire to North Korea to cooperate in mineral development.

On China, he said that the two countries agreed to increase their bilateral trade up to $500 million each. The two countries also agreed to use the Karakoram Highway for trade instead of tourism.

Assembly Rejects Amendment on Presidential Power

BK151025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The National Assembly today rejected the substitution amendment to Clause 5 of the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill following a statement by the federal minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Mr Iqbal Ahmed Khan. The justice and parliamentary affairs minister said as a precaution against the arbitrary powers of the president they have proposed certain restrictions in the bill for taking a decision whether the National Assembly is to be dissolved or not. He said the president's decision in this connection would be in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. He said another check is to hold elections within 90 days in case the National Assembly is dissolved following the collapse of the machinery of the federation. The substitution amendment was moved by Mr M.P. Bhandara. The house was discussing amendment to Clause 5 of the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill moved by 35 members when it adjourned to meet at 1700 this afternoon. The amendment calls for the deletion of Clause 2 of Article 58 of the Constitution.

Consensus Reached in House

BK160517 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo announced in the National Assembly late last night that the entire House has reached a consensus on the Constitution Eight Amendment Bill which is expected to be adopted in a couple of days. The prime minister made this announcement following his day-long consultations with independent and government parliamentary groups. The prime minister said that consensus has been reached regarding Articles 48, 58, 90, 91, 101, 152-A, and 270-A. The clause relating to the Political Parties Act has been deleted and the Islamization process will be accelerated.

Elaborating on the proposed amendments in the light of the consensus, the prime minister said that provision is being made in Article 58 under which Clause 2 of Article 48 will not be applicable to Article 58. This clause relates to the special powers of the president. He said an additional clause is being inserted into Article 58 to limit the powers of the president regarding dissolution of the National Assembly and to make the National Assembly a completely sovereign body. Provincial autonomy is being protected under Article 90, while Article 91 is being amended so that if the president thinks that the prime minister has lost the confidence of the House, it will be essential for him to receive a fresh vote of confidence from the National Assembly. The prime minister will remain in office only if he enjoys the support of the House. A new clause is being included in Article 91 under which the National Assembly will elect the prime minister but this clause will come into force after the new elections in 1990. The same provision will be made for the election of chief ministers by the provincial assemblies. The provision will become effective after March 1988.

The prime minister said as far as the question of Islamization of laws is concerned, it will be decided by the National Assembly whether any new clause can be inserted in the constitutional amendment bill. He said he has instructed the minister for justice and parliamentary affairs to examine this possibility. If it is not possible to insert the new clause, then a resolution for accelerating the pace of the Islamization process and submit its report to the parliament. Regarding the dissolution of the provincial assemblies, the prime minister said the procedure for this will be the same as is being provided for the National Assembly. Referring to Article 152-A, he said this article, which relates to the formation of a natoinal security council, is being deleted. He also mentioned Article 270-A which relates to the endorsement of laws and under which any amendment to laws included in this clause can be made only with the prior consent of the president. This clause is being deleted and the power for amendment is now being given to the National Assembly.

The prime minister emphatically stated that a consensus has been built regarding the Constitution Eight Amendment Bill in the same manner as had been witnessed on occasion of the passing of the 1973 constitution. In this context, he paid tribute to the committees which made efforts in this connection under the chairmanship of Khwaja Mohammad Safdar and Iqbal Ahmad Khan. He also appreciated the role played by the finance minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq; the minister for production, Khaqan Abbasi; and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Zain Noorani, in this regard.

Presenting an analysis of the country's situation since independence, Mohammad Khan Junejo said despite opposition from certain political elements, general elections were successfully held this year. The nation fully participated in these elections. He recalled his speech on his assumption of the office of prime minuuter in which he categorically announced that military and a civilian government cannot go together for a long time and that martial law will have to be lifted. He said since then his entire efforts have been diercted toward the achievement of this goal. The prime minister said his endeavor is to ensure the supremacy of Islam as the country had come into being only in the name of Islam. He said during the 8 and 1/2 years of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's government, significant progress has been made toward the enforcement of the Islamic system. Comparing the previous and present martial law governments, he said the present martial law regime is unique in that power is being transferred to the elected civilian representatives after a span of 8 and 1/2 years. He said this is a transitional period and they will have to move forward on positive lines toward lifting martial law.

NEPAL

Senior Leaders of Banned Parties Rleased From Jail

HK151554 Hong Kong AFP in English 1549 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Kathmandu, Oct 15 (AFP) — Senior leaders of the banned Nepali Congress Party and Nepal Communist Party were released from prison today after nearly four months of detention, official sources said. Those released included the president of the banned Nepali Congress Party, Krishna Prasad Bhattarai and his general secretary Grija Prasad Koirala along with Sahana Pradhan and Tulsi Lal Amatya, the two senior leaders of the banned Nepal Communist Party.

A first batch of communist party activists and several student leaders were released from prison last Friday.

The government arrested over 2000 rank and file political activists throughout the country in May to quell a campaign led by the Nepali Congress Party demanding the revival of a multi-party system of government.

The Nepali Congress Party claimed that at least 6,500 of its members and members of the Nepal Communist Party were arrested during the campaign of civil disobedience. But Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand said that only about 2000 people were arrested.

A Nepalese Home Ministry source told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the remaining rank and file political prisoners would be released before Sunday to mark the annual "Durgapooja" Hindu festival. He did not say how many people were still in jail, but a source in the Nepali Congress Party said that 350 were still being held here.

The civil disobedience movement was called off in June when terrorist bomb attacks killed at least eight people and injured 25 throughout the country. The leaders of the movement strongly denounced the attacks.

SRI LANKA

Ceasefire Committee Set to Meet 16 October

HK150713 Hong Kong AFP in English 0629 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Colombo, Oct 15 (AFP) — An 11-member committee set up to monitor a second ceasefire between Sri Lankan Government forces and Tamil separatists will meet for the first time tomorrow, official soruces said today.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali will address the committee, which will then elect a chairman and set guidelines for its functioning, the sources said. Mr Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that next-of-kin to anyone killed in any violence will be allowed to appear before the committee.

The five major militant groups and the main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) had called for an international body to monitor the second ceasefire unilaterally announced by the Colombo Government on September 16.

The government rejected any foreign participation in what it stated was an essentially internal matter and appointed a local multi-racial committee of prominent people, later expanded to accomodate some names from a list submitted by the militants.

The second ceasefire was announced just before the first one agreed by both sides expired according to a three-month deadline set by some of the militants. The first one preceded Indian-initiated peace talks, which eventually broke down when the Tamils walked out.

Despite the acceptance of the second ceasefire last Thursday by the major separatist groups during talks with Indian officials, at least five violent incidents have been reported, particularly attacks on security forces, sources said. The National Security Ministry says seven militants have died in these incidents since last Saturday and four soldiers have been wounded.

Mr Athulathmudali told AFP that most of the incidents had been the work of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), both belonging to the four-member Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) which agreed to the ceasefire. He said a hideout in the Northern Province involved in one of the incidents belonged to the TELO, and security forces who ran into it discovered there an envelop addressed to a policeman who had been kidnapped earlier by militants.

'Terrorists' Kill Muslims in Tricomalee 15 Oct

BK151315 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Security sources told LANKAPUWATH that Tamil terrorists shot dead and burned three Muslims today at (Maniketawavy) in Trincomalee. The sources said that the charred corpses of the three Muslim villagers were found at (Maniketawavy) at 1100 this morning. The three men had left [words indistinct]. The brutal killing was another in series of blatant cease-fire violations by the terrorists.

The security sources further said that the senseless triple murder was a deliberate plan and clumsy attempt by Tamil terrorists to create antipathy among Muslims toward the security forces.

Later in his speech, Haji Mohammad Saifullah Khan said that the House has reached a consensus on the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill. He said the assembly has reached agreement on a nonparty basis. The defunct political parties strongly opposed the assembly but it has now provided practical proof of its sovereign status.

The minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Iqbal Ahmad Khan, said the members of the assembly, imbued with the spirit of fulfilling the expectations of the people, have reached a unanimous decision in the interest of the nation. He said the assembly will make every possible effort for the progress and prosperity of the country and the people under the leadership of the prime minister. The House later adjourned to meet again at 1630 this afternoon.

Later, addressing a news conference, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said, in the light of the consensus built regarding the Constitution Eighth Amendment Bill, proposed amendments will be presented in the National Assembly at its session this afternoon. In reply to a question, the prime minister said the Senate session will be convened within 10 days to consider the adoption of the bill after it has been passed by the National Assembly. A bill regarding political parties will soon be introduced in the National Assembly.

Delhi Reports New Group in National Assembly

BK140404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] In Pakistan, a new group has come up in the country's partyless National Assembly, reportedly as a sign of minor revolt against the government's hurry to get the Constitutional Eighth Amendment Bill passed. The bill will legalize the actions taken by the Zia government under the material law for the past 8 years. A PTI report from Islamabad says the new group, known as Demcorats group, is led by the veteran parliamentarian from the sind Province, Mr Abdul Hamid Jatoi.

Majlis Discusses Oil, Appointments, War

LD131813 Tehran IRNA in English 1440 GMT 13 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, oct. 13, IRNA — In the Majlis session Sunday the deputy from Mashhad called on the future cabinet to offer new bills to eliminate the country's basic problems.

Mohammad Abde Khodaie said that Iran's dependence on oil should be lessened because the country enjoyed rich mines and vast forests. "Do not let the country be a market for foreign goods" he added.

On the selection of ministers of the next cabinet, the deputy from Flowerjan in Isfahan Province Eidi Mohammad Mirzaie said, that the majority of Majlis deputies sought the interests of the Islamic Revolution and the people and would only vote for "active and popular ministers".

He added that the Majlis should evaluate the work of the present ministers in order to determine their performance.

The deputy from Fariman in Khorassan Province, Seyyed Hoseyn Qazizadeh Hashemi said that following the failure of Iraq's military invasion against Iran the global arrogance has become more active in launching an economic war against the Islamic Republic.

He said such a war would benefit the Iranian people who would "prepare themselves to settle their affairs without depending on oil exports."

The session adjourned at noon and the next open session will be held Tuesday morning.

Finance Minister Returns From Economic Meetings

GF120747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Mr Nemazi, the minister of finance and economic affairs who led a high-ranking economic delegation to Seoul to participate in the joint meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, returned to Tehran last night after a 4-day stay in the Republic of Korea.

Kuwait Expels, Exiles Shi'ites to Iraqi Border

LD151835 Tehran IRNA in English 1804 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, oct. 15, IRNA — Kuwait has expelled thousands of Shi'ite Muslims to the country's northern parts and exiled them to its border areas with Iraq, for lacking identity cards, said reports reaching here.

The report also said that presently the exiles' whereabouts is unknown, and that Iraq has been silent over the matter.

Those exiled by the Kuwaiti Government had lived in shanty towns in Solaybiyeh and Jahra Areas, and were forcibly removed to the southern Iraqi desert. Their cattle was confiscated and their huts destroyed, the reports said.

The supposedly secret removal of the Shi'ite Muslim population is still under way and has reportedly intensified int he wake of recent bomb blasts in the country.

23 Iranians Expelled

LD151838 Tehran IRNA in English 1803 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Bushehr, Bushehr Prov., Oct. 15, IRNA — Kuwait has expelled 23 Iranians and confiscated their property over the past few days, said reports reaching here.

The Iranians who had been imprisoned 3-15 days before being expelled arrived here and at Ganaveh Port and were lodged at a refugee camp.

Another group of 42 Iranian workers were expelled by Kuwaiti authorities early October.

Oil Ministry Supplies Data on Monthly Cargoes

LD142231 Tehran IRNA in English 1736 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct 14, IRNA — The National Iranian Tanker Company (NITC) has transported 684,168 tons of refined oil to the country's southern ports during last month (23 August-22 September). announced Islamic Republic Oil Ministry's Public Relations Office here, Monday.

The oil was transported in 18 trips and the total mileage clocked was 8,054 miles.

The tankers carried 67,326 tons of gasoline, 220,192 tons of gas oil, 380,857 tons of kerosene, and 15,793 tons of black oil.

Also the tankers transported 203,414 tons of crude oil to Aden in People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, for refining.

USSR Support of U.S. Hijacking Noted, Criticized

LD152345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1602 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] While the PLO representatives in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation are staying in London for talks with British Foreign Office officials, other events have taken place in southern Italy and on the Island of Sicily. The PLO leaders, despite a number of diffuse, official expressions of opinion, have not shown any appreciable reaction with regard to the sensitive events in Italy in order to influence the talks in London.

This incident occurred following the Zionist raid on Tunis; the second cnocerted move by reaction and its Zionist and Western masters during the past fortnight. Of course, the fact is that the criminal deeds by the Zionists and their Western allies which envisaged the weakening of Muslims, particularly from the popular standpoint, deep down had the aim of once again putting forward reactionary leaders as constituting a revolutionary force. Following the criminal raid by the Zionist regime on Tunis, in the course of which hundreds of Palestinian men and women rolled in their own blood, whereby Reagan referred to that deed

as a worthy move against terrorism; a few Palestinians took over an Italian ship sailing from Alexandria to Italy and called for the release of 50 Palestinians incarcerated by the Zionist regime.

After a few days sailing aimlessly in the Mediterranean when neither Syria nor Cyprus permitted the ship to berth, the Palestinians gave themselves to the Egyptian authorities. With the Palestinians giving themselves up, a cunning plot was developed by the United States, the Egyptian regime and Israel in order to utilize the opportunity.

Egypt, undertook to dispatch the Palestinians to Tunis without any delay and, in concert with the supreme U.S. commander in the Mediterranean, hatched the plan for a clever act of piracy whereby the Egyptian regime, too, would not be in too much political trouble. While the Egyptian Boeing-727 was carrying the Palestinians to Tunis, U.S. F-14 fighters directed the Egyptian aircraft toward the U.S. base in Sicily. With the planned hijacking of the Palestinians, Weinberger, U.S. defnese secretary, in the early morning hours the same day, described for the press the terrorist actions by U.S. forces in the Mediterranean. After that, the U.S. President contacted Craxi, Italian prime minister, and called for the extradition of the Palestinians to the United States to stand trial and receive punishment.

The next part of this U.S.-Zionist scenario began when the U.S. terrorists claimed that in the course of the taking over the Italian ship the Palestinians pushed a U.S. Jew into the sea and killed him. Although all indications and evidence show that that the captured Palestinians' reacting in such a manner is both farfetched and untrue, the crocodile tears of the U.S. and Zionist terrorists over the death of a U.S. Jew in circumstances where precisely 2 weeks previously more than 200 Palestinians and Tunisians were killed 2400 km from occupied land, demonstrates that when it is necessary and expedient, they would be prepared to kill hundreds of men. When it is important to them, the killing of a single Jew or even a single U.S. citizen could become a pretext for an immense course of events.

Should the captured Palestinians who are accused of murder, abduction, and taking over a ship be finally forced to appear in a court where the bill of indictment is been worked out by the United States, all the endeavors of the reactionaries to compromise with Zionism will become a laughing-stock. The United States and Zionism indeed wish to put on trial all the genuine Palestinian fighters and revolutionaries who during the past 20 years have striven to demonstrate the wrong done against them by methods which the West is planning to brand as anti-human and terrorist. A stage-managed trial of the Palestinians, whether in Rome or in Washington, would indeed be the basis for imposing all sorts of compromise and shame on reactionary Arab leaders, a fact which is highly unlikely to remain without a positive response by the Muslims in the region. The killing of the Zionists in Spain, Cyprus, the Sinai Desert and the vast demonstrations by zealous Egyptian young people in that country's capital against Zionism and the United States demonstrate the beginning of such a sacred move. Both the Zionist regime and Reagan have forgotten that provoking the feelings of the people in the regin could mobilize a great movement against them. Undoubtedly, this criminal deed by the United States and the Zionist regime is the starting point of a vast movement against the interests of these two regimes throughout the region.

Another important point in this development is the backing given by the Russians for the U.S. skyjacking. TASS, in a commentary about these acts of air piracy, says: The U.S. anger against the crimes of the ship hijackers is understandable. The crimes of the terrorists should be responded to in the severest possible manner. It seems the Russians, too, by deliberately forgetting problems are striving to demonstrate more conciliatory attitudes and tactics toward the U.S. Administration and Reagan in person during the convening of the Geneva conference in November. At any rate, both the West with its barbaric face and the East with its supportive face have no aim but to destroy the aspirations of the Palestinians.

Soviet: Expanded Ties With Iran Important

LD160416 Tehran IRNA in English 1937 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 15, IRNA — The Soviet representative to the 23rd session of the UNESCO in Bulgaria has termed the expansion of relations between Iran and the Soviet Union as strategically important.

In a meeting Tuesday with advisor of Iran's foreign minister, Mohammad Javad Larijani, the Soviet official said it approved of the Islamic Republic's positions concerning UNESCO.

Also discussed in the meeting was expansion of scientific and cultural relations between the two countries.

Tehran on British Cancellation of Palestinian Meeting

GF151704 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 15 Oct 85

[From the "Political Followups" program]

[Excerpts] The British Government canceled its scheduled meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation following the refusal by one of the two Palestinian would-be participants to give in to blackmailing by Britain: Thatcher's government requested that the denunciation of terrorism must be precondition for the start of talks with British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe. The Jordanian regime, which fate has made a representative of the Palestinian issue, lost its balance at once and took sides with the British, as usual, rushing to sign this statement.

Jordan has expressed regret over the refusal by one of the Palestinian members to sign this statement. The Jordanian Government did not stop at expressing regret but even put the blame on the two Palestinians and said that they have belittled the agreement because the form of the statement requested by the British side was agreed upon some time ago. The Palestinian member who rejected the statement stressed that the PLO denounces terrorism and is trying to do away with it, but he does not feel it is necessary to denounce it in a such a joint statement.

Observers beleive that the Palestinian rejection is justified because the general trend followed by Britain and all imperialists

consider the Palestinians and their suicidal work to be terrorism which must be combatted and contained. Signing such a statement would imply an intrinsic admission that the imperialist notions are correct. It would also mean that all suicidal operations carried out by Palestinians defending their usurped rights against the Zionist enemy would be officially denounced. This denunciation would provide the Zionist enemy with more pretexts for chasing Palestinians, alleging that they are terrorists.

What has happened concerning the planned British-Palestinian-Jordanian meeting is not a unique situation but will be followed by similar situations in any future negotiations unless the members of the joint delegation are reelected to exclude those who have cast away their humanity and feelings and have sold out themselves to the devil and imperialist desires.

Islamic Amal Leader Calls for Soviets' Release

LD160920 Tehran IRNA in English 0837 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] Beirut, oct. 16, IRNA — The leader of the Islamic Amal Movement, Husayn Musavi, called on kidnappers of the Soviet diplomats to free their captives.

Speaking in a press conference here Tuesday, Musavi said that the issue was ambiguous and if the idea behind the measure was to stop bloodhsed in the Lebanese city of Tripoli, the kidnappers of the Soviet diplomats should have freed them now that the situation in the city is normal.

He urged the kidnappers, regardless of being Muslim or non-Muslim, to free the diplomats.

Referring to collaboration of the Phalangists with the Zionist regime, he said that present plans of the Phalangists were Zionist-hatched plots.

He described any deviation from the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist struggle as a measure which served objectives of the world arrogance.

As for the hijacking of the Egyptian passenger plane carrying hijackers of the Italian cruise liner, Musavi said it was a joint plot of Reagan and Mubarak.

"Hijacking of a civilian aircraft and forcing it to land at a military base, was not an act of heroism it rather proved political bankruptcy of the big powers" he added.

Meanwhile according to reports from Beirut, following the Monday night bloody clashes between the warring factions of Phalangists, situation in eastern Beirut is still tense. The militia groups have blocked streets and are checking traffic.

Details of Iraqi Revolutionaries Operations Given

GF151818 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] During a fierce battle in the city of 'Amadiyah in northern Iraq at the beginning of this month between Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries and the forces of the regime ruling in Iraq, the revolutionaries killed a number of the mercenaries of the 'Aflaqi regime and wounded a great number of others. According to reports from Iraq, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries managed to capture a large number of weapons and equipment in this battle.

These same reports add that a military center of the Saddamist regime was attacked by the Muslim revolutionaries who inflicted heavy losses on it and wounded a number of the Saddamist security men.

Guards Corps Volunteers Asked to Register for Service

LD152111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] The Sarallah Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, District no.1, has issued a statement asking all volunteers from Karaj District and Savejbolagh and Shahriyar bases who registered before 14 October to report to these bases on Tuesday morning [22 October] in order to join other forces of Islam at the fronts. Volunteers who have not yet registered have until 21 October to report to these bases to register.

IRGC Lists Qualifications for Youth Conscription

LD152137 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] In order to advance and safeguard the gains of the Islamic Revolution, the Sarallah headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, District No. 1 will accept full-time or conscript members form among youths possessing the following qualificaitons: Belief in Velayat-e Faqih [the rule of the supreme jurisconsult] physical and mental health; a minimum educational qualification, with a certificate of the first cycle of education [completion of the first 3 years of middle school]; a minimum age of 17; a clear record concerning conscription; and a pass in the Guards Corps' admission test.

Volunteers can report to conscription departments in Abuzar, Eslam-Shahr, Shahid-Beheshti, Damavand, Savejbolagh, Shemiranat, Shahriyar, Firuzkuh, Malek-e-Ashtar, Meqdad, Varamin, Rey and Karaj bases to be registered. For those wishing to spend their conscription period in the Guards Corps, the possession of the first cycle certificate is not necessary.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,259

LD151641 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 15, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here tuesday that Iran's Muslim combatants opened fire on Iraqi positions in Western fronts over the past 24 hours, killing or wounding at least 20 Iraqi troops, and destoying over 10 Bunkers and observation posts of the enemy.

In its communique number 2259, the command said that during exchange of fire in the regions of Sardasht, Panjwin, and Piranshahr on Monday, parts of Iraqi positions were set ablaze and considerable amount of enemy military hardware was wrecked.

Iranian patrol units in the region of Mehran reconnoitered and shelled some Iraqi ambush units, forcing them to flee, the communique said.

In fronts overlooking Qasr-e Shirin an enemy mobile vehicle column came under Iranian artillery fire. There were no immediate reports on the extent of damage and casualties, the communique said.

Artillery battle between Iranian and Iraqi troops in southern front was heavier in Majnun Island, Sharhani and in Yabis. Meanwhile enemy transport operations and vehicle movement in the region overlooking Yabis and Fakkeh were checked over the past 24 hours, the command said.

At 21:30 hours local time (1800 gmt) Monday, Iranian artillery pounded and forced back an Iraqi patrol unit with an estimated strength of one company, attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in the operation region of Ayn-khosh, the communique said.

The City of Abadan was shelled by Iraqi troops over the past 24 hours during which some buildings in the city were damaged, the communique concluded.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

GF151714 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, Saddam's mercenearies, in continuation of their criminal deeds, shelled the resisting Cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr during the past 24 hours with their long-range heavry artillery. As a result of this fire, four residential houses and some parts of Abadan were damaged.

Afghan Rebel Attacks on Pipeline to USSR Reported

LD111809 Tehran IRNA IN English 1603 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct. 11 IRNA — The Afghan mujahidin led by Commander Ashur Pehlwan set on fire a state gas station at Jarkaduk in gas-rich Jowzjan Province after a fierce clash on Sept. 25th. On the same day the mujahidin blasted the gas pipeline leading to Soviet Union at five places.

Meanwhile, prominent leader of Afghan resistance movement and spokesman of Islamic Alliance of Afghan Mujahidin Gulboddin Hekmatiar has urged the "peace loving nations" to revive their policy regarding relatoins with Soviet Union.

In a statement issued from Peshawar he said that to realize the atrocities on the unarmed Afghan civilians by the Russian forces and to help the mujahidin is the moral duty of Free World. [as received] Hekmatiar demanded that the representation of Afghanistan in the U.N. and Organisation of Islamic Conference should be given to the mujahidin as a matter of right who enjoy the support of the whole Afghan nation.